Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1982-83

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation

Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1982-83

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation

Honourable Paul Schoenhals
Minister

The annual report of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1983

Saskatchewan

Minister
of Culture
and Recreation

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3

June 1, 1983

The Honourable C. Irwin McIntosh
Lieutenant Governor
Province of Saskatchewan

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the eleventh Annual Report of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1983.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Schoenhals

Paul Schoenhals
Minister of Culture and Recreation

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan
Culture and
Recreation

Deputy Minister

2002 Victoria Avenue
Regina, Canada
S4P 3V7

June 1, 1983

The Honourable Paul Schoenhals
Minister of Culture and Recreation
Regina, Saskatchewan

Dear Mr. Schoenhals:

I have the honour to offer for your consideration, the Annual Report of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1983.

This past year has been highlighted by a number of events including a name change from Culture and Youth to Culture and Recreation and an expansion of our mandate into Northern Saskatchewan. The recreation responsibilities formerly assigned to the Department of Northern Saskatchewan were transferred to our department.

Some 200 Saskatchewan athletes competed at the 1983 Canada Winter Games in Chicoutimi, Quebec. Our team was awarded the Centennial Cup for the province achieving the greatest improvement.

The fifth Saskatchewan Talent Hunt in the Performing Arts attracted more than 1,000 performers this year. During 1982-83, the number of sites protected as heritage property by urban and rural municipalities rose from 120 to 151 and five sites officially became Provincial Heritage Properties.

During the past fiscal year, the department underwent an extensive evaluation of programs and administrative systems, and enters 1983-84 with a new organizational structure.

I believe this report amply demonstrates that this year was one of significant achievement for the department.

Respectfully submitted,

W Clarke

W. Clarke
Deputy Minister
Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation

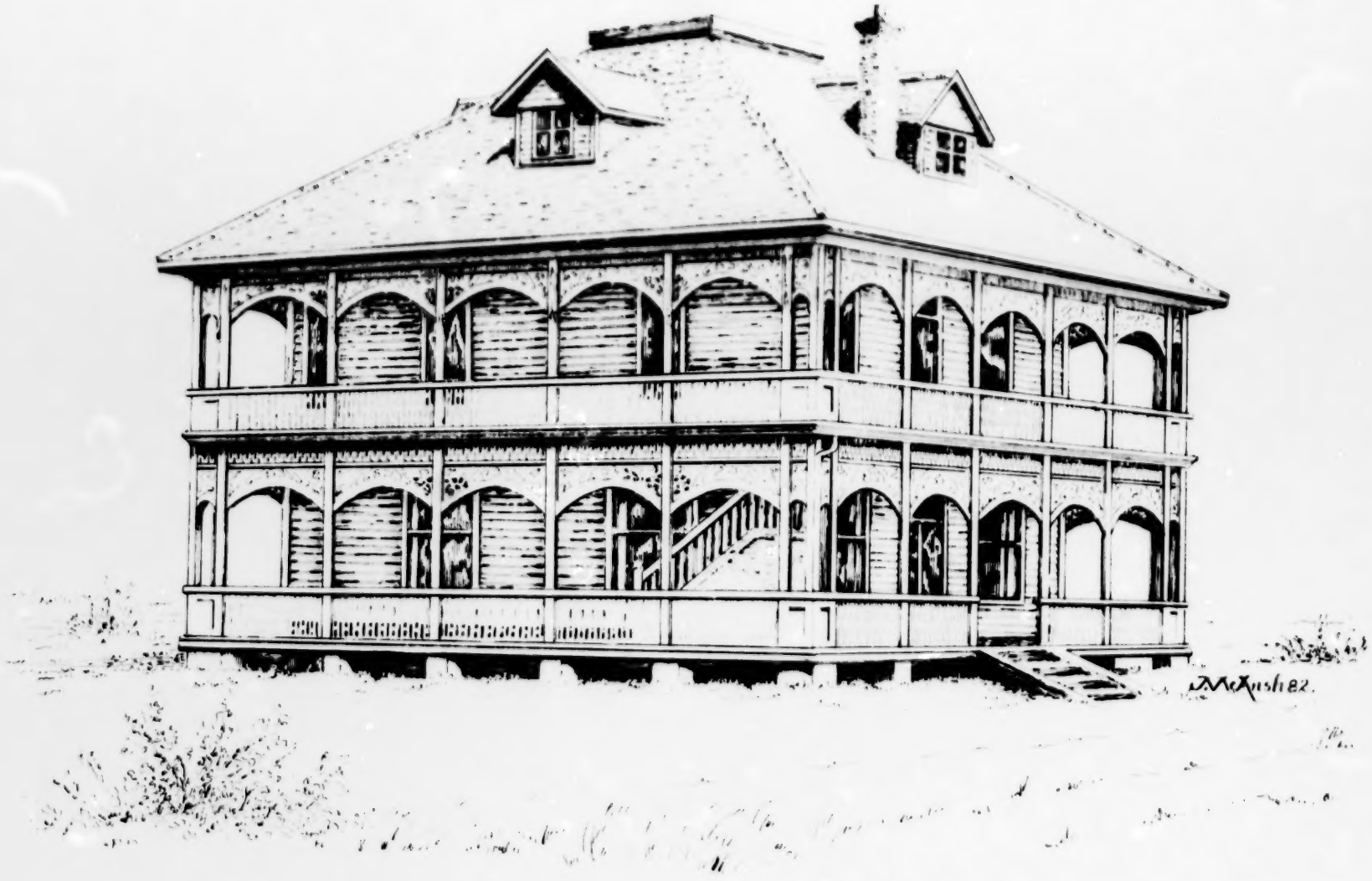

J.McKeish 82.

Table of Contents

Department Organization 8
Department Purpose 9
Central Services Branch 10

Administrative Services Section 10
Communications Section 10
Budget and Grants Section 11

Cultural Activities Branch 12

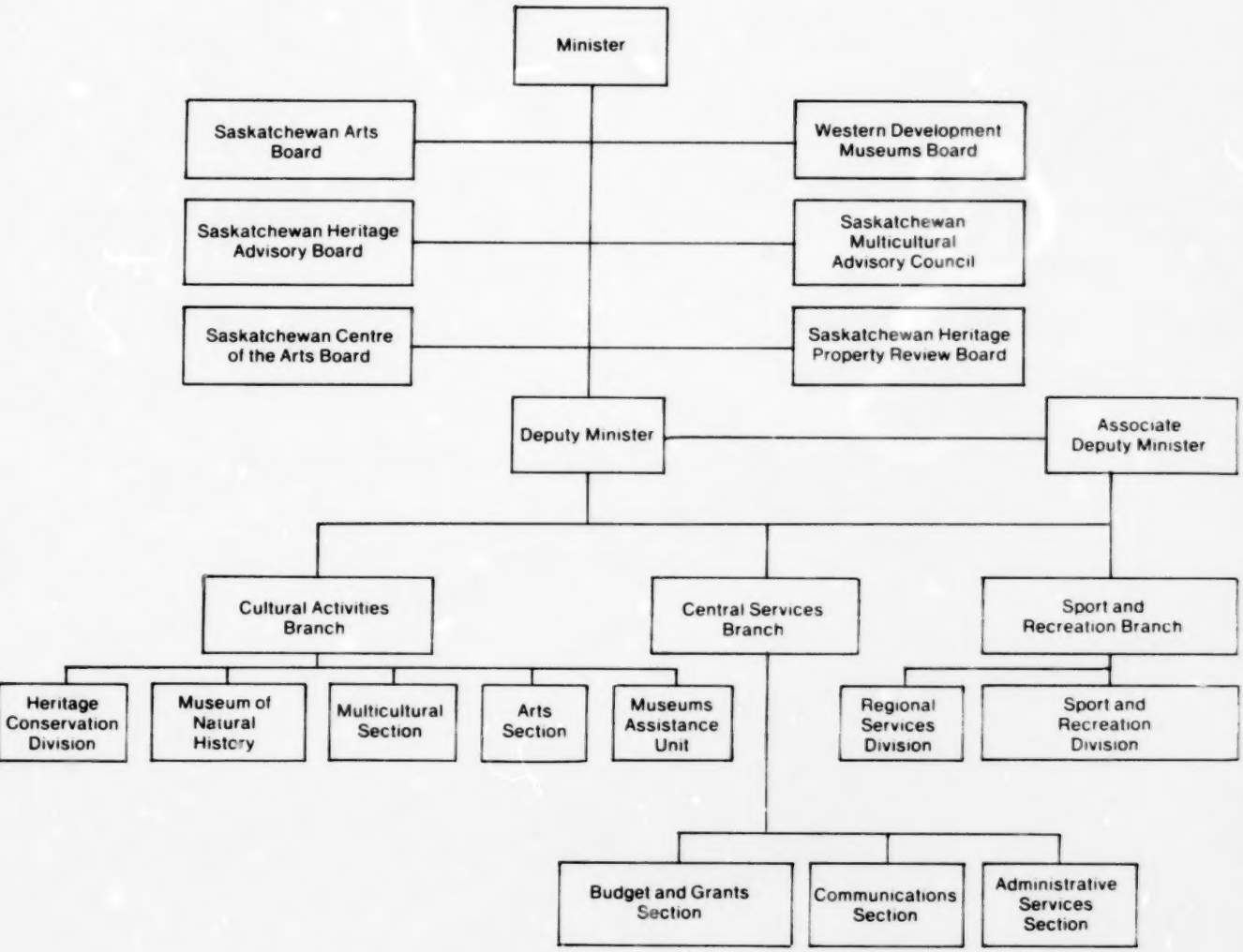
Arts Section 12
Museums Assistance Unit 14
Multicultural Section 14
Heritage Conservation Division 16
Museum of Natural History 18

Sport and Recreation Branch 20

Sport and Recreation Division 20
Regional Services Division 23

Statutes and Regulations Administered by the Department 24
Agencies Responsible to the Minister 24
Financial Review 26

Department Organization



Department Purpose

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation works to increase opportunities for all Saskatchewan residents to participate in sport, recreational and cultural activities where they are lacking and to ensure that opportunities remain and expand where they already exist. As well, its aim is to develop an awareness of a Saskatchewan identity through the promotion of our natural and human history. The department aims to increase the public's appreciation of the contributions that sport, culture and recreation make toward the quality of life.

The department is active in the following areas:

- performing, visual and literary arts;
- multicultural programs;
- heritage language programs;
- heritage conservation;
- historic conservation;
- historic interpretation;
- archaeological resource management;
- museum and gallery programs;
- Museum of Natural History;
- Government House;
- amateur sports;
- recreation and fitness program development; and
- immigration settlement services.

The department has 19 field offices throughout the province to co-ordinate its programs and services and to encourage community cultural and recreational development.

Central Services Branch

The Central Services Branch provides administrative services to other branches of the department; centrally controls budgeting, purchasing and accounting; and informs the general public about department programs.

This branch contains three sections: Administrative Services, Communications, and Budget and Grants.

Administrative Services Section

The Administrative Services Section processes revenues and expenditures. It also provides financial information, as well as payroll, accounting, purchasing, budgeting, and personnel services to the department.

The section fulfils a preventative function by applying correct accounting, budgetary and administrative procedures to ensure efficient management. The section also overcomes problems that arise from a lack of financial information, and verifies grant procedures.

At year end, Administrative Services introduced a reorganization and word processing system to improve efficiency and productivity.

Communications Section

During 1982-83, the Communications Section prepared and distributed news releases; designed and produced brochures, posters and other publications; compiled the annual report; wrote and placed newspaper and radio advertisements; organized conferences and special ceremonies; developed displays; expanded the resource centre; and co-ordinated printing requirements for the department.

During the past year, the Communications Section identified its long-term goals and responsibilities in relation to the department's programs. The section edited the department documents, including three major department papers on the government's involvement in sport, culture and recreation.

Highlights of 1982-83 included producing three television vignettes for the Heritage Division and organizing the media relations for the federal-provincial conference for ministers responsible for sport, recreation and fitness held in Saskatoon in October.

Budget and Grants Section

The Budget and Grants Section co-ordinates budget preparation for the department. It provides information, administrative and monitoring services for cultural, sport, heritage and recreational grants. The section also administered the Youth Employment Services.

As a result of the departmental re-organization, the Budget and Grants Section was discontinued effective March 31, 1983, and their responsibilities assigned to other sectors.

Youth Employment Services

Since 1973, the Youth Employment Services Program sought to reduce the high level of unemployment among young adults. It stimulated job opportunities during the summer months for students between the ages of 16 and 25 and for non-students between the ages of 16 and 20.

The program provided a $200-per-month subsidy per employee to municipalities and a variety of non-profit organizations providing recreational or cultural programs.

In 1982, the section paid out $1,131,600 to 599 organizations employing 2,514 young people. Projects included parks, camps, swimming pools and playgrounds, as well as recreation and sports instruction for the elderly and for persons who are disabled. Effective March 31, 1983, the Youth Employment Services Program became part of an Opportunities '83 Program offered by the Department of Advanced Education and Manpower.

Cultural Activities Branch

The Cultural Activities Branch encourages the participation of Saskatchewan residents in artistic and cultural activities. The branch also protects, preserves and interprets Saskatchewan's heritage resources. It is divided into the Arts Section, the Museums Assistance Unit, the Multicultural Section, the Heritage Conservation Division and the Museum of Natural History.

Arts Section

The Arts Section encourages all Saskatchewan residents to display their talents through various programs in the performing, visual and literary arts.

Cultural Activities Grant Program

This program provides assistance to non-profit community organizations for events, workshops, in-province touring and special projects which promote and foster the arts, multiculturalism or heritage conservation in the province. In 1982-83, grant approvals to 153 cultural organizations totalled $148,881.

Provincial Cultural Organizations Grant Program

This program assists eligible provincial cultural organizations with annual administrative costs including: in-province travel costs for association representatives to clinics, seminars and workshops aimed at leadership development; office rental and supplies; equipment rental and utilities; and executive and annual general meeting expenses. Grants are made available to recognized provincial cultural organizations which function in the areas of the arts, multiculturalism or heritage conservation. In 1982-83, 26 grants were approved, totalling $164,360.

Performing Arts

The Saskatchewan Talent Hunt is a year-long search for talented performers of all ages - from every part of Saskatchewan. This program provides performers with the opportunity to entertain in front of a live audience. It is also designed to involve as many people in the community as possible through their participation as organizers of community talent shows and as members of an appreciative audience.

The fifth Saskatchewan Talent Hunt in the Performing Arts was staged during 1982-83. More than 1,000 performers took part in 43 community and 15 regional talent shows. Sixty-three acts were selected as semi-finalists and appeared in a series of six telecasts recorded in Regina by Cable 3 and in Saskatoon by Telecable 10. Along with the provincial final show, these semi-final shows were telecast by cable stations throughout the province so that thousands of Saskatchewan people could enjoy our homegrown talent.

Another aspect of the program is the involvement of adjudicators throughout the province. Forty-two adjudicators assessed the talent at community, regional and semi-final levels.

The provincial final took the form of a gala stage show, Talent Hunt '83, on Saturday, March 19, in the Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts. Ten acts appeared and received a total of $6,000 in talent awards.

The five winners and recipients of $1,000 talent awards were:

- Barbara Boscher, vocalist from St. Gregor;
- Jennifer and Doug Holoien, father and daughter singing duo from Melfort;
- Bonnie Lynn Koshlay, pianist from Prince Albert;
- Joni Nikolou, baton twirler from Regina; and
- Eldon Sidloski, vocalist/pianist/guitarist from Weyburn.

Five acts were declared runners-up and received talent awards of $200 each.They were:

- Darrell Boyer, vocalist/pianist from Prince Albert;
- Maureen Browne, classical soprano from Saskatoon;
- Colette Forer, pianist from Assiniboia;
- Tara Hansen, violinist from Moose Jaw; and
- Keith Kurtz, country and western singer/guitarist from Midale.

In addition, five acts received honourable mentions. They included:

- Encore Dancers, jazz dance troupe from Regina;
- Salvadore Allende Chilean Folk Group from Saskatoon;
- Jodi-Leigh Schmidt, dancer from Regina;
- Ron Sommerfield, vocalist from Canora; and
- Zodiac Tapestry Handbell Ringers from Saskatoon.

The ten provincial final acts now become Saskatchewan Artists on Tour, the performing arts program for 1983-84, which is held in alternate years to the talent hunt. The performers will be available to entertain for non-profit organizations at community events throughout the province.

In addition to the semi-final and provincial final shows and talent awards, program support of $46,000 was provided for adjudicators' workshops, travel and honoraria at the community and regional levels.

Visual Arts

In a two-year cycle, the Saskatchewan Talent Program promotes the visual arts through a series of community, regional and provincial art exhibitions and, in alternate years, a travelling exhibition of selected works. Regional recreation associations can receive up to $750 to host the community and regional events.

In 1982-83, the Travelling Art Exhibit showed in 73 communities throughout the province. The juried exhibition included 30 works by non-professional artists across Saskatchewan.

The Saskatchewan Talent Program in the visual arts encourages artists to display their work and encourages organizations to support art in their communities. It also exposes artists to the aesthetic and technical knowledge of juries composed of museum and gallery personnel and professional artists.

Crafts

The crafts program develops resources and gives special support to clubs, craft organizations and schools. For example, the "Gift of Hands" series includes videotapes of workshops in pottery, jewellery making, felting, and wool preparation and dyeing. Consultative services are provided to resident craftspeople.

Donations to the Crown

On behalf of the Crown, the province accepts donations of aesthetic, historic or educational importance. Donations include contemporary Saskatchewan and 19th century European art.

Literary Arts

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation, in association with Macmillan of Canada, hosted a book launching and reception in Saskatoon for Saskatchewan author, Guy Vanderhaeghe.

The occasion celebrated the publication of *Man Descending*, selected stories by Vanderhaeghe, who is a former winner of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation's literary competition for short stories.

Museums Assistance Unit

The Museums Assistance Unit is responsible for museum grants, advisory services and provincial collections.

Museum and Gallery Grant Program

This program provides financial and technical assistance to museums, galleries and related institutions.

Eighty-nine of them received $342,240 in operating assistance.

In addition, the Saskatchewan Museums Association received $53,865 for its training and publication programs, an inventory project and its annual conference.

Special grants were provided to the City of Regina and the Dunlop Art Gallery.The City of Regina received $25,000 to complete the cultural component of its facility study and leisure behavioral analysis. The Dunlop Art Gallery received $2,500 towards the purchase of *Rusty the Elephant*, a sculpture by Saskatchewan artist Russell Yuristy.

Multicultural Section

The Multicultural Section provides financial assistance and advice to organizations for programs reflecting Saskatchewan's diverse ethnic heritage.

Multicultural Festival Series

The section approved grants to nine local multicultural councils, which held regional festivals throughout the province. The grants totalled $76,500. To help them develop and promote

local activities, the section awarded grants totalling $6,000 to nine multicultural councils.

Indian and Native Cultural Programs

Grants totalling $206,020 were provided to the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, the Wheta Matowin Corporation and the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan. These were for the Indian Elders Historical Committee, the Cultural Communications Program and the Metis Heritage Days.

Multicultural Projects

The department funded multicultural projects and bursaries during 1982-83 for a total of $44,460. Projects supported included the Multicultural Council of Saskatchewan's "Harmony" TV program and Greek and Doukhobour historic displays.

Language Opportunities Program

This program provides financial assistance and advice to ethnic organizations offering instruction in second languages not offered by educational institutions. Forty-six organizations received grants in 1982-83 for instruction spanning 80 hours; 1,786 students received instruction in one of 15 languages: Arabic, Cantonese, French, German, Greek, Gujarati, Hindu, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Mandarin, Polish, Spanish and Ukrainian.

Summer Language Program

This program provides grants to ethnic organizations to administer language camps lasting from two to five weeks. Ten organizations offered 13 programs (Ukrainian, 9; Polish, 1; French, 3) to 802 students. To help organizations plan and conduct staff training programs, the department paid $20 per day per staff member to a maximum of $100.

Grants under the Language Opportunities and Summer Language Programs totalled $93,919.

Heritage Language Immersion Workshops

Since the implementation of the Language Opportunities Program in 1974-75, the department has conducted teacher-training workshops. It not only organizes the workshops but also bears their full expense. Traditionally, the one-day workshops are held in Regina and Saskatoon.

In 1982-83, the department and voluntary multicultural organizations held highly successful heritage language workshops co-funded by the Secretary of State. The organizations were the Multicultural Council of Saskatchewan, the Multilingual Association of Regina, the Saskatoon Multicultural Council and the Regina Multicultural Council. The series of two immersion workshops, held in Regina and Saskatoon on weekends, gave in-service training to the province's heritage language teachers. The 31 who attended both workshops received certificates.The department's share of the costs was $7,350.

Immigrant Settlement Support

The department provided grants totalling $57,000 to the Saskatoon Open Door Society, the Regina Open Door Society and the Yorkton Refugee Co-ordinating Committee. These organizations co-ordinate volunteer services to assist recent immigrants and refugees with their integration into Saskatchewan.

Heritage Conservation Division

The Heritage Conservation programs in 1982-83 continued to be widely used by the people of Saskatchewan.

During 1982-83, significant increases occurred in all areas of designations, grants, inventories and visitations to historic sites. Government House Historic Property in Regina saw an increase in visitors from 9,000 in 1981-82 to over 22,000 in 1982-83. The historic parks, as well, recorded increases in visitors ranging from 10-20%. Perhaps the most significant achievements resulted from the expansion of an active architectural conservation advisory service to owners of historic buildings.

The enthusiastic reception of programs in all corners of the province and the dedication of municipalities and organizations to the cause indicate the vital role of heritage conservation in our province.

Historic Conservation Section

The Historic Conservation Section encourages the preservation and development of significant historic buildings and sites in Saskatchewan. Through The Heritage Property Act and associated programs, the section provides technical and financial aid for community heritage projects. Activities ranged from helping to rejuvenate an abandoned railway station into a community centre, to presenting public information seminars and becoming involved in urban planning.

The section assists municipalities with identifying, protecting and developing local heritage property. In addition, the staff are involved in researching, documenting and protecting sites of major provincial historical, architectural or natural value. The section also maintains a provincial inventory of historic sites, administers heritage conservation grants, and liaises with both the Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board and the Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board.

In 1982-83, the section placed priorities on public awareness and project planning assistance. Staff conducted over 20 public information seminars and directly aided over 50 groups and municipalities with restoration projects. The economic benefits of heritage resource development related to building conservation and tourism were particularly emphasized.

Saskatchewan Inventory of Historic Resources

The inventory program is a systematic photographic and documentary survey of early buildings and sites in Saskatchewan. The program develops a provincial record of historical and architectural information, which will help ensure the proper selection of sites to be protected and developed. Besides working in the field, staff assist municipal governments in developing local inventories. The section recorded over 1,000 sites in the 1982-83 inventory and conducted detailed studies on early court houses and land titles offices in Saskatchewan.

Heritage Property Act Designations

During 1982-83, the number of sites protected as heritage property by urban and rural municipalities rose from 120 to 206. Most communities not only acknowledged the importance of these resources but also began active restoration and adaptive re-use projects. Buildings that may otherwise have been destroyed were effectively and economically recycled for public use.

Five sites of major importance to Saskatchewan officially became Provincial Heritage Property: the old Territorial Administration Building in Regina; the Administration Building, University of Saskatchewan; the Doukhobor Prayer Home in Veregin; the former Weyburn Security Bank; and the former Court House in Wolseley. In addition, the old Land Registry Office at Battleford and the Tipperary Creek Archaeological Site near Saskatoon were selected for future designation.

Heritage Conservation and Rehabilition Grants

Public response to the assistance grant programs for conserving heritage properties has been very positive. New restoration projects doubled from 20 in 1981-82 to 40 in 1982-83, while requests for assistance to construct historic markers and compile historic site inventories rose from 17 to 26 during the past year. Financial assistance allocated to these projects increased from $100,000 to $232,000. As a result of these provincial contributions, it is estimated that some $1.5 million was generated in local labour-intensive capital work projects.

Historic Interpretation Section

The Historic Interpretation Section is responsible for nine provincial historic parks. These parks preserve physical remnants, both fixed and moveable, at the site of a historic or prehistoric event to help visitors understand the relationship among the artifact, history and man.

During the summer of 1982, attendance at historic parks increased by 10-20% because of additional emphasis on the school visit program.

As a result of government re-organization, the Historic Interpretation Section was transferred to the Department of Parks and Renewable Resources as of March 31, 1983.

Conservation Advisory Services Section

The Conservation Advisory Services Section (CAS) manages the technical review program of designated heritage buildings in the province. These reviews address all building types from wood structures of moderate complexity to more sophisticated, large-scale, masonry and concrete structures. Architectural studies are undertaken at the request of municipalities and owners of designated heritage buildings. These studies analyze the buildings; propose solutions to deterioration; determine renovation needs; and provide information in commissioning consultants, budgeting and scheduling projects

In order to respond to the demand for technical information on restoration procedures and to standardize restoration techniques, CAS co-ordinates a professional and educational advisory service. The section also liaises with government and private organizations to assist, review and approve work on heritage buildings. During 1982-83, an "as found" photographic recording program was established to record the present condition of heritage buildings for comparison against future deterioration.

During the past year, a specialized restoration data base was developed to document "state of the art" technology on all aspects of restoration, renovation and stabilization construction techniques. An information delivery system was organized to make this resource available to communities and professional consultants.

Archaeological Resource Management Section

The Archaeological Resource Management Section (ARMS) inventories, evaluates and protects archaeological sites and objects. It does so pursuant to part V of The Heritage Property Act. The section participates in the environmental assessment review process administered by Saskatchewan Environment; screens and issues heritage resource investigation permits; conducts research to support the provincial designation of significant archaeological sites; provides technical advice to developers, other government agencies and the general public; and develops and manages an inventory of archaeological resources.

The section reviewed 135 development proposals in 1982-83 to determine potential adverse impacts to heritage resources. It also evaluated some 50 heritage resource impact assessment statements. Among these were reports on the Nipawin archaeological project and the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline study. Thirty-five in-house impact assessment studies were conducted for government and private industry, and 43 investigation permits were issued by the Minister of Culture and Recreation to professional consultants and researchers.

In 1982-83, the section established several inter-governmental referral systems with development-oriented agencies. ARMS also helped prepare various environmental protection guidelines; drafted, in conjunction with British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba, guidelines for inter-provincial impact assessment studies; and gave seminars to the development community and general public regarding archaeological resource management.

In September, the inventory of archaeological resources was transferred to ARMS from the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History. Over the course of the year, 534 newly discovered sites were added to the inventory and 44 summaries of archaeological resource information were completed. In addition, the section conducted an internal study on the feasibility of computerizing the inventory.

ARMS conducted several planning studies and information seminars this year.ARMS also began to identify provincially significant resources and to develop management options for Crown-owned archaeological sites. Finally, several thematic studies and individual site reports were undertaken.

Museum of Natural History

The museum carried on its curatorial activities on the prevention, study and interpretation of its natural history and archaeology collections. As part of the development of a five-year action plan on program and capital expansion, museum staff devoted considerable effort during the year to updating operating policies and procedures. Work was continued on an exhibition master plan and a facilities master plan, both of which will ensure the most effective use of the museum's resources throughout the 1980's and beyond.

The Museum of Natural History continued as a major attraction with 199,064 visitors in 1982-83. Monthly tour attendance peaked in July with 36,752 visitors. Special Christmas and Easter programs again proved popular with school children, and the summer film program, featuring natural history, archaeology and recreation topics, attracted over 72,000 visitors. Ten teacher workshops, involving 220 teachers, were held during the year.

The museum's new Discovery Room was officially opened on January 11 with a tactile aids area that has been immensely popular with students. Four hundred and seventy-two school groups totalling 8,946 students participated in study programs in the Discovery Room from January 11 to March 31, 1983.

The Museum of Natural History issued two grants for research projects in 1982-83. Dr. J. Jowsey received $4,195 towards the publication *Wildflowers Across the Prairies*. Dr. V. Harms received $6,000 for research on the publication *Flora of Saskatchewan*.

Preparation and Exhibits Section

The Preparation and Exhibits Section is responsible for the collection, inventory, preservation and display of artifacts, as well as the design and construction of exhibits.

During 1982-83, the section prepared exhibits on the museum's function for the main lobby and on dinosaurs and fossil plants for the Earth Sciences Gallery, set up the Discovery room, and began work on a major eagle diorama which will be completed in 1983. Staff developed temporary exhibits for Showcase '83 and the department's Cultural Activities Branch and set up exhibits on loan from Ottawa, Vancouver and St. John's. As well, caribou were collected for a future diorama, and an agreement was negotiated with Transport Canada for two Whooping Crane statues.

Life Sciences Section

This year storage was improved for the botanical, mammalogical and ornithological collections to ensure their long-term preservation. As well, improvements in record keeping were made with the introduction of a new cataloguing system in ornithology and mammology. Over the summer, the entomological collections were enlarged as a result of two collecting trips to the Wolliston Lake area. Over 100 prepared bird, mammal and skeletal specimens were added to the scientific collections.

In June, 1982, a joint conference of the Canadian Botanical Association and the Canadian Society of Plant Physiologists was held at the University of Regina.The Life Sciences Unit assisted the conference organizers with funding and by planning, arranging and leading field trips to the Qu'Appelle Valley, the Big Muddy Badlands, Douglas Provincial Park and the Grasslands National Park.

Section staff worked with the employees of Saskatchewan Tourism and Renewable Resources and the Canadian Wildlife Service to complete a survey of nesting colonies of White Pelicans and Double-Crested Cormorants. As a result of this and previous museum surveys, regulations have been established to restrict human activity near these bird colonies-a major step in the preservation of our natural history.

Archaeology Section

Field work investigated 25 sites in southern Saskatchewan including salvage excavation of a 31,000 year old bundle burial near Kisbey.

Much of the year was spent compiling inventories and re-organizing archaeological collections within the museum. A new collections registration program for private collections was begun as a pilot project.

In September 1982, the provincial archaeological site inventory, which began in the museum in 1960, was transferred to the Archaeological Resource Management Section of the department's Heritage Conservation Division.

Earth Sciences Section

In February 1982, a new Earth Sciences Section was established. The new section collects, studies, preserves and interprets geological and paleontological specimens relevant to Saskatchewan in order to communicate knowledge of the province's earth history to the public.

Sport and Recreation Branch

The Sport and Recreation Branch encourages people of all ages to participate in sport and/or recreation programs. The branch is divided into the Sport and Recreation Division and the Regional Services Division. At the provincial level, the branch provides administrative support, consultative services, competitive games, integrative recreation for the handicapped, coaching certification and officials' development.

Sport and Recreation Division

Saskatchewan Games Program

To provide incentives for competition and to develop our athletes, the province established the Saskatchewan Games Program in 1972. The games are held every two years, with winter and summer games alternating. All Saskatchewan communities except Regina and Saskatoon are eligible to host the games, with advice on the selection given by the Sask Sport Site Selection Committee.

The 1984 Saskatchewan Summer Games will be hosted by the City of North Battleford. The sports that will be held in North Battleford include: archery, baseball, golf, swimming, track and field, marathon canoeing, disabled sports, handgun, horseshoes, lawn bowling, sailing, small bore and metallic shooting, soccer, softball, tennis and water polo.

The province is divided into eight games zones and each zone holds playdowns to select the zone team for the games. Provincial sport governing bodies determine the classification and rules governing the competition. The division works with the host community to plan and hold the games.

Goals of the Saskatchewan Games

- To provide competition that will serve the development needs of each person and sport in the province;
- To allow athletes with interest and ability the opportunity to meet their maximum potential;
- To provide each host community with a legacy of upgraded facilities and equipment, experienced officials, and a body of volunteers;
- To assist communities, regions, zones and provincial sport governing bodies with increasing participation in sports;
- To strengthen provincial sport governing bodies by increasing public support through awareness;
- To increase the quality of zone committees, officials, coaches and host communities; and
- To improve Saskatchewan athletes.

Saskatchewan Games Zone Committee

Eight Saskatchewan Game Zone Committees are incorporated under The Non-Profit Corporations Act to ensure continuity in the Saskatchewan Games Program. These committees are responsible for initiating, preparing and sending their teams to the games. The Saskatchewan Games Zone Committees Grant Program provides $2,500 per year to each committee to assist in the development of a zone team for the Saskatchewan Games.

1983 Canada Winter Games

In 1967, the first Canada Winter Games were held in Quebec City. Since then, Canada Summer and Winter Games are held in alternating four-year cycles. The games provide amateur competition on a scale that prepares athletes for international and Olympic events. However, the central concept of the games emphasizes participation, enthusiasm and understanding.

At the 1983 Canada Winter Games in Chicoutimi, Quebec, 233 athletes, coaches and managers represented Saskatchewan. Our team participated in all 18 sports including badminton, volleyball, figure skating, raquetball, cross-country skiing, boxing, water polo, alpine skiing, bowling, table tennis, gymnastics, speedskating, weightlifting, wrestling, synchronized swimming, curling, hockey and judo. Saskatchewan performed admirably in Chicoutimi and was awarded the Centennial Cup for the province showing the greatest improvement over previous games' records. In the 1983 winter games, Saskatchewan won 32 medals compared to 15 in 1979.

Integrative Recreation for Disabled Persons

The Integrative Recreation Grant for Disabled Persons is designed to equalize sport and recreation opportunities for persons who are disabled and to encourage their participation in these activities.

The program is available to community, regional and provincial organizations registered under The Non-Profit Corporations Act and interested in developing sport and recreation programs which include persons who are disabled. It is administered in co-operation with community recreation boards and provincial associations.

Eligible organizations may be awarded a grant up to a maximum of $500 per year to develop or conduct new programs, or to assist with ongoing programs. As well, organizations may receive assistance up to a maximum of $400 per year for volunteer training programs. In addition, recognized provincial sport and recreation governing bodies may be awarded a grant of up to $3,000 over an 18-month to three-year period for an innovative integrative sport and recreation project of provincial significance.

Funds approved under the grant program may be used for volunteer training and for acquiring adaptive or specialized facilities and equipment, as well as for transportation, resource development, facility rental or renovation, demonstration projects and leadership programs.

The Integrative Recreation Grant for Disabled Persons has assisted communities and organizations throughout the province. In 1982-83, 49 organizations and communities received assistance totalling $39,075.

Hosting Grant

In 1982-83, the division gave 53 hosting grants to 42 eligible provincial sport and recreation associations to assist them in the development of their members. The division provides assistance for up to one national and one regional event per year to encourage communities to host an event and/or meeting attended by experts. This in turn motivates athletes and others to recognize that they can achieve higher goals. The grant funding for 1982-83 was $86,180.

Special Grant

The division gives this grant to sport or recreation organizations for programs or events of special interest. In 1982-83, organizations received a total of $27,000.

Officials' Development Program

This program recruits and develops officials in every sport. The four major components of the program are philosophy, qualities of an official, leadership and communication, and sport medicine. To date 500 officials have participated in the program.

Provincial Coaches Grant Program

The Provincial Coaches Grant Program assists provincial sport governing bodies in employing a provincial coach who is responsible for upgrading coaching in a specific sport. The program provides up to $16,000 a year. In 1982-83, the following provincial sport governing bodies received support: badminton, basketball, boxing, gymnastics, football, skiing, soccer, synchronized swimming, track and field, volleyball, and wrestling.

Provincial Support Grant

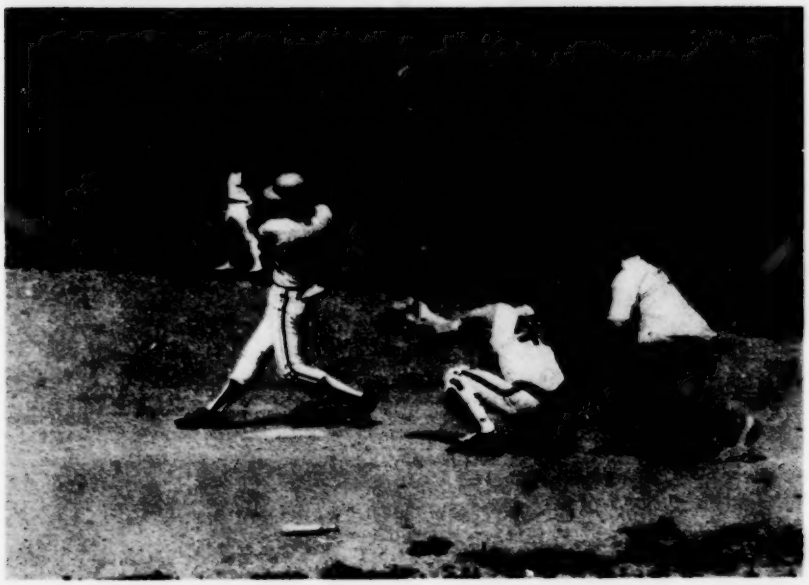
The division provides grants under this program to provincial sport or recreation organizations. The grant may be used for administration and for assisting the development of instructor training and special projects. In 1982-83, 92 organizations received support totalling $202,173.

National Coaching Certification Program

The National Coaching Certification Program (N.C.C.P.) is an educational and learning program encompassing some 50 sports and extending from one coast of Canada to the other. N.C.C.P. promotes and develops excellence in coaching and systematically assists coaches at all levels to improve their knowledge and skills in principles, techniques and practice.

Co-ordination and policy is handled at the national level by the Coaching Association of Canada and the National Coaching Certification Council, composed of representatives from federal, provincial and territorial sport governing organizations. The Sport and Recreation Division co-ordinates N.C.C.P. in Saskatchewan. It is responsible for theory and co-operation with municipal recreation boards, community colleges, the Universities of Regina and Saskatchewan, and Kelsey Technical Institute. Technical and practical training are the responsibilities of provincial sport governing organizations, which follow policies set by their national counterparts.

To date, 239 level I theory courses have been given to 4,402 coaches; 40 level II theory courses have been given to 946 coaches; and four level III theory courses have been given to 55 coaches. There are now 1,545 certified level I coaches (theory, technical, practical), 159 certified level II coaches and six certified level III coaches. A total of 8,650 Saskatchewan coaches participate in N.C.C.P.



Regional Services Division

The division represents the department in the field. Nineteen consultant offices throughout the province ensure that department programs in culture, sport and recreation reach people of all ages and interests. The consultants also provide feedback on programs and recommend changes identified by communities, groups and individuals.

A prime function of the division is to advise regions and municipalities in establishing and maintaining strong recreation programs, so that regional and municipal board members can effectively plan, organize and administer their projects. The division paid $1,073,866 in grants for regional and municipal activities. Its primary clients are municipal councils (urban and rural), recreation and parks boards and departments (urban and rural), Indian band recreation boards, and regional recreation and park associations.

Midway through the year, the department accepted responsibility for recreation development previously with the Department of Northern Saskatchewan.Recognizing the unique cultural and historic significance of the North, the division held a Northern Community Recreation Seminar in March to determine funding levels and program requirements for the northern region and to integrate new staff into the department. Forty-eight participants representing 28 northern communities attended the seminar. Grants totalling $350,343 were paid out to northern communities through their five regional associations.

Community Recreation Development

The Regional Services Division Core Program provides a systematic and co-operative approach to recreation development. It creates awareness in municipal councils and their recreation boards, helps community organizations and special interest groups evaluate their needs, and assists communities with plans of action.

Recreation consultants work directly with municipal councils and their recreation boards in the provision of training opportunities through workshops and seminars. Ninety percent of all 783 municipal boards attended one or more training sessions in one of the following areas: objectives, board operation, council/band relationships, financial administration, programs and leadership.

Consultants also encourage municipal recreation boards to evaluate their services and conduct community inventories which identify community agencies providing recreation services, their programs and participants. To the end of the fiscal year, over 60% of the boards have evaluated their operation and 79 inventories have been completed.

Community Recreation Support Grant

This grant assists municipal recreation authorities and Indian bands in maintaining and expanding their recreation programs. In 1982-83, 770 communities received a total of $757,686.

Community Recreation Director Grant

The division paid out $248,700 to municipal recreation authorities and Indian bands to assist in the employment of 78 full-time community recreation directors.

District Recreation

Realizing the benefits of co-operation with neighbouring municipalities to provide recreation services, groups of two or more communities formed 203 district recreation authorities in 1982-83.

Urban Services Seminar

In February, Regional Services convened an Urban Services Review Seminar involving representatives from 12 Saskatchewan cities to discuss services and programs provided by the department, as well as to address concerns that are facing the parks and recreation delivery systems in each of the cities. This two-day seminar resulted in a number of recommendations for consideration and action, by both the department and the cities.

Indian Recreation Directors Course

This two-year certificate course aims to develop leadership skills for Indian recreation directors. The Regional Services Division, the Indian Community College and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians plan and conduct the course twice a year. An ongoing consulting service is provided to the Indian recreation directors by Regional Services.

Special Event Grant to Indian Bands

The event applied for must include the entire band population, with emphasis on children and youth, and must feature recreational and sporting activities.Bands are eligible for $2 per capita with a minimum grant of $100. The division awarded 55 grants for a total of $42,648.

Regional Recreation

Each of the regions has a volunteer regional recreation association to promote projects beyond the scope of community or district authorities. Volunteers plan and hold a wide variety of events from clinics to conferences, from seminars to regional games and festivals.

In 1982-83, the regional associations received a total of $18,000 under the Regional Administrative Assistance Grant Program and $49,500 under the Regional Project Grant Program.

In addition, over 144 delegates from all over the province attended the Annual Meeting of Regional Associations, co-sponsored by the regional associations, the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association, and Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation.

Statutes and Regulations Administered by the Department

- The Department of Culture and Recreation Act
- The Heritage Property Act
- The Recreational and Cultural Facilities Capital Grants Act
- The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act
- The Western Development Museums Act
- The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Act
- The Saskatchewan Arts Board Act

Agencies Responsible to the Minister

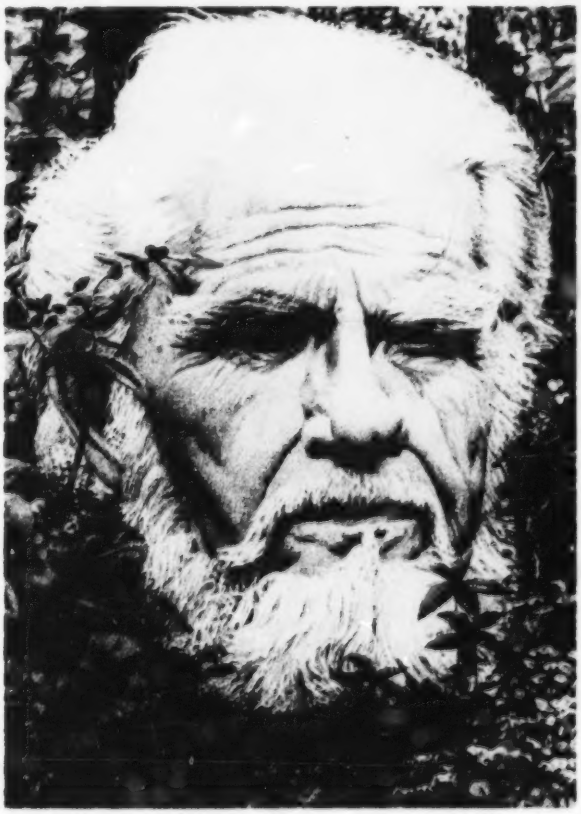
Saskatchewan Arts Board

The Saskatchewan Arts Board provides leadership in arts development throughout the province and makes opportunities available for the people of Saskatchewan to participate in activities such as drama, music, literature, visual arts and handicrafts.

To assist with the board's objectives, the Government of Saskatchewan, through Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation, provided $2,012,335 to the arts board during 1982-83.

Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts

The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts in Regina received $494,310 to offset operating expenditures.



Western Development Museums Board

The Western Development Museums Board concerns itself with the acquisition and preservation of artifacts of historical value and importance. It also stimulates interest in the history of the economic and cultural development of Western Canada. The board presently manages the operation of museums in Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Saskatoon and Yorkton.

The board was provided with a grant of $1,000,000 to assist with museum operations during 1982-83.

Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council

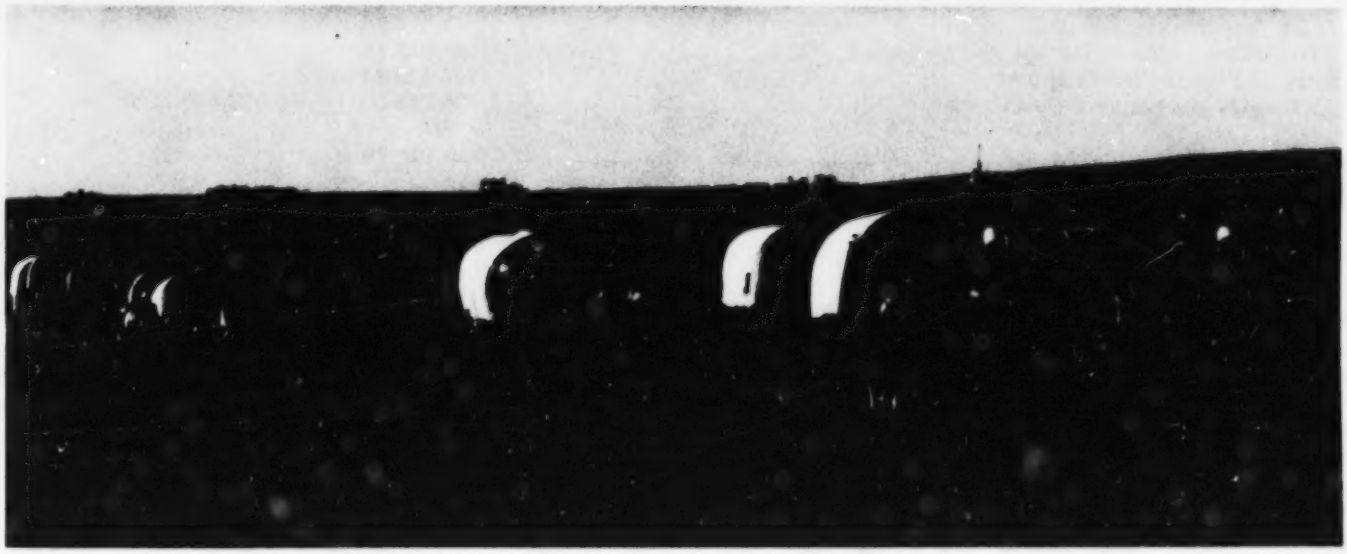
The Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council provides the minister with advice on a wide range of issues pertaining to multiculturalism and makes recommendations on grants that fall under The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act.

Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board

The Heritage Property Review Board ensures proper implementation of The Heritage Property Act. It conducts public hearings to consider the concerns of all interested parties should an individual object to the designation of a site by either level of government as heritage property. Following the hearing, the board will submit a recommendation to the designating authority.

Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board

The Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board advises the minister on matters relating to the conservation, protection and preservation of heritage property in the province. In particular, this board is involved in making recommendations on the selection of provincial heritage properties.



Financial Review

Executive Administration		
Personnel Services	$ 289,159.49	
Other Expenses	32,179.51	$321,339.00
Administration and Central Services		
Personnel Services	571,429.93	
Other Expenses	296,499.44	867,929.37
Regional Services		
Personnel Services	946,250.81	
Other Expenses	186,045.69	1,132,296.50
Cultural and Multicultural Support		
Personnel Services	356,104.75	
Other Expenses	131,942.02	488,046.77
Heritage Conservation		
Personnel Services	650,835.17	
Other Expenses	137,146.64	787,981.81
Museum of Natural History		
Personnel Services	650,905.33	
Other Expenses	250,657.15	901,562.48
Sport and Recreation		
Personnel Services	336,694.91	
Other Expenses	123,782.18	460,477.09
Grants		
The Saskatchewan Arts Board	2,012,335.00	
The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts	494,310.00	
The City of Saskatoon in respect of a deficit incurred in the operation of the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium	202,110.00	
The Western Development Museums	1,000,000.00	
Youth Employment Services	1,131,627.74	
Arts, Multiculturalism, Heritage and Museums	1,496,012.18	
Sport and Recreation Programs	997,349.84	
Community and Regional Development	1,736,729.00	9,070,473.76
Total	**$14,030,106.78**	

Photo Credits
— Saskatchewan Museums Association
— Sask. Photo Services

POOR

QUALITY

ORIGINAL